

Computer Science 9th Class English Medium Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which device is used to connect multiple devices within a local area Network and direct data only to the intended recipient?	A. Hum B. Router C. Repeater D. Switch
2	Which protocol is used to transfer files over the internet securely.	A. FTP B. SMTP C. SFTP D. HTTP
3	Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for end-to-end communication and error handling?	A. Network layer B. Data Link Layer C. Transport Layer D. Application Layer
4	What types of network topology connect all devices to a single central hub?	A. Star B. Mesh C. Bus D. Ring
5	Which protocol is used to convert domain names into IP addresses?	A. DHCP B. DNS C. ARP D. IP
6	Which device connects two or more networks and routes data between them?	A. Switch B. Router C. Modem D. Bridge
7	Which of the following is a protocol used for email transmission?	A. FTP B. DNS C. SNMP D. SMTP
8	Which IP Address class is used for large networks and supports up to 16 million hosts?	A. Class C B. Class D C. Class A D. Class B
9	Which Protocol is used to automatically assign IP addresses to devices on a network?	A. DNS B. ARP C. DHCP D. TCP
10	Which type of network spans a large geographic area, such as a country or the world.	A. LAN B. MAN C. PAN D. WAN
11	The IPv4 address is made up of.....binary bits	A. 31 B. 29 C. 32 D. 30
12	DHCP stands for	A. Data Hosting computer Protocol B. Dynamic Host Computer Protocol C. Dynamic Host configuration Protocol D. None of the above
13	Email stands for	A. Center B. Problem C. Mail Electronic D. Electronic Mail
14	How many types of IP address?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	Which is the device that initiates the communication process?	A. Networks B. Machine C. Sender D. Receiver

		D. Center
16	----- is a device that receives message. It is also known as sink	A. computers B. Computer Networks C. Rules D. Receiver
17	Which is the physical arrangements of devices and connecting lines?	A. Procedure B. Network topology C. Computer D. Network
18	TCP/IP is a stack of protocols and it has.....layers.	A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9
19	Which is used to transfer files over a network?	A. HTML B. FTP C. HTTP D. ALP
20	Which of the network is goematic representation of the relationship among the intrconnected devices.	A. Ring B. Machine C. Star D. Topology
21	Which topology connects all devices of the network through a single common cable having exacely two end points?	A. Bus B. Ring C. Topology D. Machines
22	In Bus topology single common cable is also called.	A. Hard B. Normal C. Backbone D. simple
23	Which topology connect all devices using point to point connections via cables to a cental point is known as a Hub or Switch	A. Ring B. Machine C. Topology D. Star
24	In which topoloyg a computer can send data to its immediate neighbor	A. Machine B. Topology C. Ring D. Star
25	In which topology data is send either cckwise or anticlockwise.	A. Bus B. Star C. Ring D. Single
26	In a ring topology, a ring can be unidirectinal or.	A. Directional B. Similar C. Bidirectional D. Main
27	Which layer sends a message to th server connected with sender?	A. transport B. Data Link C. Physical Layer D. Main
28	Which layer is about the physical medium used in communication, like cabling etc.	A. Application layer B. Inernet C. Physical D. Postal layer
29	How many components of data communication?	A. 6 B. 5 C. 7 D. 8
30	IPV4 is divide ingroups by.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
31	In IPV 4 each group can contain a decimal value from.	A. 1 to 255 B. 0 to 255 C. 2 to 255 D. 3 to 255
32	In IPV 6 there are.....group separated by	A. 1 B. 5 C. 2 D. 8
		A. Increase computational B. Enable resource sharing and data

33	What is the primary object of computer networks.	<p>B. Enable resource sharing and data communication</p> <p>C. Enhance graphic capabilities</p> <p>D. Improve software development</p>
34	Which layer of the OSI is responsible for node-to-node data transfer and error detection?	<p>A. Physical Layer</p> <p>B. Data link layer</p> <p>C. Network layer</p> <p>D. Transport Layer</p>
35	What is the function of the Domain Name System (DNS)?	<p>A. Assign IP addresses dynamically</p> <p>B. Monitor network traffic</p> <p>C. Translate domain names to IP addresses</p> <p>D. Secure data communication</p>
36	Which method of data transmission uses a dedicated communication path.	<p>A. Half Duplex</p> <p>B. Circuit Switching</p> <p>C. Packet Switching</p> <p>D. Full Duplex</p>
37	What is encapsulation in the context of network communication?	<p>A. Monitoring Network traffic</p> <p>B. Translating domain names to IP addresses</p> <p>C. Wrapping data with protocol information</p> <p>D. Converting data into a secure format</p>
38	Which protocol is used for reliable data transfer in the TCP/IP mode?	<p>A. HTTP</p> <p>B. FTP</p> <p>C. UDP</p> <p>D. TCP</p>
39	What is the main purpose of a firewall in network security?	<p>A. Convert data into a secure format</p> <p>B. Translate domain names</p> <p>C. Monitor and control network traffic</p> <p>D. Assign IP addresses</p>
40	Which network topology connects all devices to a central hub?	<p>A. Ring</p> <p>B. Star</p> <p>C. Mesh</p> <p>D. Bus</p>
41	What is a key benefit of using computer networks in businesses?	<p>A. Increase computational power</p> <p>B. Enable resource sharing and efficient communication</p> <p>C. Enhance graphic capabilities</p> <p>D. Improve software development</p>